The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1901 XL—NO 8

ABOUT LIQUID AIR.

Interesting Lecture at Armory Last Night.

WONDERFUL EXPERIMENTS

Prof. J. E. Woodland Tells All About the New Substance—Mercury and Alcohol Frozen Solid and Carbon Burned as if it Was a Most Inflammable Material.

Professor J. E. Woodland's lecture on the new substance known as liquid air, at the Armory on Thursday, proved intensely interesting to a large audience. While many of those present had a slight knowledge of the wonderful liquid, but few had ever seen it, and the experiments illustrating its possibilities from a chemical and scientific standpoint, all of which were fully explained by the lecturer, were marvelous in the extreme.

In his opening remarks the professor told of the efforts on the part of scientists for the past hundred years to discover means by which air or water could be used to expand another substance, thereby transforming heat into energy for useful purposes, liquid air being one of the results of these researches. In describing the production of the new substance, the lecturer said that common air, passed over a heated surface to remove the moisture, was forced into a strong steel chamber and subjected to a pressure of from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds to the square inch. The heat caused by the compression was removed by carrying the pipes containing the air through coolers filled with running water of a low temperature. From the compressor the air was conducted to the liquefier, the pipes of which are intensely cold, and the fluid air then runs out at a faucet. Liquid air looks like water, but there the similarity ends. It has less specific gravity than water, but it will not wet anything it is poured upon. The temperature of the air is 312 degrees below zero, 344 degrees colder than ice. The liquid air is carried in peculiarly constructed glass jars, a jar within a jar, with an air chamber between, which are not corked. The moment the jars come in contact with a temperature higher than 312 below zero it begins to expand, and if confined is as dangerous as dynamite. A temperature above 312 degrees below zero has the same effect upon liquid air that a temperature of 212 degrees above zero has upon water.

Among the many interesting experiments were the following: A handful of cranberries were placed in an aluminum cup, a little liquid air poured over them, and in an instant they were frozen as hard as marbles, breaking into pieces when thrown upon the floor, as if made of glass; a piece of potato, after a moment's immersion in the liquid, broke under the stroke of a hammer into scores of pieces, and a piece of beefsteak similarly treated was rendered as brittle as a cracker; mercury was poured into a paper mould, a small stick inserted in the mercury, and liquid air poured on; in a minute or two the mercury was frozen solid, and using it as a hammer the professor drove nails into a board. Mercury freezes at a temperature of 40 degrees below zero, and the lecturer's next experiment was the freezing of 95 per cent. pure alcohol, for which a temperature of 202 degrees below zero is required; putting several spoonsful of alcohol into a glass, he poured over it liquid air, and almost instantly the alcohol was lifted in the shape of a solid ball of ice. Prof. Jones was given the glass to examine, and the lecturer, in further explaining the phenomena, said the chemical changes which had taken place in the alcohol rendered it far more dangerous as an explosive than dynamite. No one in the audience failed to note the haste with which the professor placed the glass on a table some distance from the chair he occupied. Rubber balls were bounced upon the floor, to show their resiliency, then dipped into the liquid, thrown upon the floor again, and broke into pieces, as would glass beads.

The lecturer then showed the contrast between two temperatures: Filling a glass with liquid air, he dipped it into water, and in a short time an ice mould of the glass was formed; into this mould liquid air was poured, and a piece of carbon, the end of which had been heated to the burning point by the use of an oxygen blower, was thrust into the air: the carbon burned fiercely (a heat of 3,000 degrees being required), and at the same time cranberries were frozen in the cup. Felt cloth, dipped in the liquid was instantly consumed when brought in contact with a flame, and there was no odor of burning hair.

Many other experiments were made, all of which were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. In conclusion the lecturer referred to the commercial value of the discovery, and predicted that it would eventually be in common use in the arts and sciences.

The citizens are greatly indebted to Professor E. A. Jones and Principal Johns, of the high school, for the opportunity to hear Professor Woodland and witness his marvelous experiments, for it was through their personal efforts that the lecturer was induced to appear in this city.

Read the Want Columns daily.

SMART—BLOCHER.

Well Known Young People Married Thursday Evening.

The wedding of Elmer N. Smart and Miss Lillian Mabel Blocker took place Thursday evening at the Baptist parsonage, the Rev. John C. Ford, of the Baptist church, officiating. The attendants were Charles Dulabahn and Miss Daisy Cecil. The bride was attired in a gown of blue cloth with trimmings of white silk applique. She wore lilies of the valley in her hair and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid wore a suit of navy blue, tailor made, and carried white carnations. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Blocher, 90 Richville avenue, where a reception was tendered them. Fifty guests were present. Supper was served in the dining room. The bridal party sat at a small table trimmed with roses and carnations. Many useful and beautiful presents were received.

Both of the young people are well known, having spent the greater part of their lives in this city. For the present they will reside at 90 Richville avenue. Mr. Smart is employed at the Russell & Company works.

IT IS FOOL'S GOLD.

Mineral Which Has Been Found Hereabouts.

SOME VISIONS OF RICHES.

Like Their Forefathers of Jamestown, Some Local Citizens Mistake Iron Pyrites for the Precious Metal—Home Grown Prospectors Active Since the Western Mine Specimens Were Placed on Exhibition.

Since the specimens from Arizona gold mines have been placed on exhibition in the display windows of Baltzly's drug store, many citizens have brought forth stones which they have found in their gardens and elsewhere whose resemblance to the ores from the West has suggested to them riches untold. One of the rocks brought in was bright with shining particles whose yellowish cast made it gold in the eyes of the finder. He refused to say where he had come across the rock, but admitted that it was inside of the corporation limits.

A solution of the metal, by the use of sulphuric acid, was made. The acid determined the presence of sulphides. A reagent was mixed with the solution, which then took on the color of Prussian blue, indicating the presence of iron pyrites, or fool's gold, as it has been called since the colonial period, when a shipload of it was sent to England by the Jamestown settlers, who thought it was the genuine metal. Other tests were applied, but none developed signs of any metal besides iron.

The pyrites indicate nothing. They are found in almost all rocks, and their presence cannot be taken even as a sign that iron ore exists in their vicinity.

Other substances which have been brought to Baltzly's pharmacy were thought to be rich in lead. The supposition arose out of the fact that marks could be made upon paper or wool with them. But the tests showed that they were only common rock.

BOWMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

His Horse and Buggy Fall From a Bridge.

Oscar Bowman, residing near Richville, had a narrow escape from death on Thursday. While returning to his home from the farm of Henry Fred, he was obliged to cross the wooden bridge which spans the Pennsylvania railway tracks between this city and Canton. When midway across the bridge, which is a flimsy structure, his horse became frightened and attempted to turn around, forcing the buggy against the frail railing and breaking it off. Mr. Bowman, seeing the utter hopelessness of trying to control the frightened animal, leaped from the buggy as it went over the side of the bridge, fortunately grasping a post which remained standing, and was able to climb back to the roadway. The horse and buggy fell to the tracks below, a distance of about thirty feet, the animal being instantly killed. The buggy, which contained several bushels of potatoes, was only slightly damaged. Mr. Bowman, aside from the nervous shock, received no injuries. The horse and buggy fell outside of the railway tracks, and the passage of trains was not interfered with.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

WILLIAM GOEGHAN.

William Goeghan, aged 78, died at the residence of his son, James Goeghan, in Akron, this morning. Mr. Goeghan was a resident of Massillon for many years, having gone to Akron to live with his son about eight months ago. He has been ill for the past two months with cancer of the stomach. Five sons and two daughters survive him. They are James Geoghan, of Akron; Thomas, of Smithville; Hugh and Mrs. James Clark, of Charleston, W. Va.; John, Edward, and Mrs. John Duross of this city. The body will arrive in this city Saturday, and will be taken to the residence of Mrs. Duross, in Chester street. The arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

"I RATHER NOT."

Refused to Shake Hands with Her Mother.

MRS. SMITH UNDER ARREST

The Papers, Charging Non-Support of Indigent Parent, are Served by Constable Graham at the Inverness Home of the Erstwhile Florence Hollander—The Decrepit Mother of the Young Woman is Coldly Turned Away.

Mrs. Joseph Smith, of 31 Cliff street, once Mrs. Peter Hollander, and her erstwhile daughter, Mrs. Clarence Smith, once Miss Florence Hollander, Wednesday met at the home of the latter, at Inverness, or Highlandtown, as it is sometimes called, which lies five miles north of Salineville, sixty miles from this city. It was their first meeting since 1888, when the Inverness Mrs. Smith was placed in the Fairmount children's home by the Perry township authorities.

The Massillon Mrs. Smith, in her eagerness to see her daughter, accompanied Constable Graham, who arrested the daughter on a charge of non-support, which she had made in an affidavit in Squire Sibila's court, under the law that requires children to provide for indigent parents. After the constable had read the warrant, Mrs. Smith asked if a few days' time could be allowed her in which to make arrangements. The officer agreed to release her on her own recognizance, bidding her hold herself in readiness to come upon receiving notice from the court.

It was after he had read the warrant that Constable Graham introduced the Mesdames Smith. "Mrs. Smith," said he, "embrace your long lost mother. Mr. Smith, greet your mother-in-law."

The Massillon Mrs. Smith, at these words, advanced toward the young woman, her hand outstretched and her eyes brimming with tears. Old, bent and infirm, she presented a striking contrast to the ruddy health and strength of her daughter.

The Inverness Mrs. Smith stepped back as her mother came toward her, and putting both hands behind her said, "I rather not." She looked somewhat embarrassed. The mother turned sadly away.

"Mr. Smith," then said the constable, "your mother-in-law, won't you make her welcome?"

"Not me," replied the young farmer, starting back.

"Your mother, Mrs. Smith, has decided to spend a few weeks with you."

"Yes," spoke up Mrs. Smith, drying her tears, "I'll stay a while."

The officer and THE INDEPENDENT reporter moved toward the carriage, waving the party a goodbye.

"Come back! come back!" cried Smith, "come back and take this woman with you. She came with you, and she's got to go away with you." And she did.

"Some people has got the hardest hearts," remarked Mrs. Smith, after they had left her daughter's home. "To think that she wouldn't even shake hands with me, after I'd raised her till she was seven years old!" The division of the estate left by Malcolm Cameron to his widow and adopted daughter, the Inverness, Mrs. Smith has recently been made. The share of the daughter is $8,000 in money and two farms. The widow received $4,000 and one very large farm. The Inverness Mrs. Smith said she had consulted a lawyer at Wellsville, and had been assured that her natural mother could make no case against her, she having surrendered all her rights and relations when she allowed her to be placed in the Fairmount Home. In the eyes of the law, he stated, her mother is Mrs. Cameron, while the Massillon Mrs. Smith is not even a relative.

The Inverness Mrs. Smith states that she had no reason to infer that her natural mother was in need. She showed the reporter a letter, signed "Mrs. Frances Smith," in which it is stated that her mother has a happy home and is no longer forced to earn her living at the washtub. The Massillon Mrs. Smith denies that she wrote or authorized this letter. "I've got a lot of enemies in Massillon," said she, "just lots and lots of them, and they sent that to you."

"I've been at the washtub all the time," said Mrs. Smith to her daughter, "and I couldn't say anything else to you nor nobody else. Twenty-four years at the washtub, that's my record, and some of them years I put in just to give you some kind of a bringin' up. I raised you till you was seven, remember."

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. Beware of substitutes. Rider & Snyder.

Skin affections will rapidly disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

BUYING RIGHT OF WAY.

Something About Plans of Northern Ohio Traction Company.

The Northern Ohio Traction Company is buying rights of way through Jackson township for its proposed electric lines to this city and Canton. It is said that land in the vicinity of the township hall, about four miles northeast of the city, has been bought, and that at this point will be located the power house and other buildings of the company. This is also to be a branching off point, one road being built to Massillon and the other to Canton.

THE COMING TOWN

A Great Future Said to Await Warwick.

PLANS OF GEO. HANKINS.

The Syndicate with Which He is Connected to Build Fifteen Houses at Warwick, Where a Glass Factory, Foundry and Hard Wall Plaster Works are to be Located.

The Hankins Building Syndicate, of this city, has arranged plans for the erection of fifteen dwellings, at Warwick, twelve miles north of the city. It is predicted that Warwick, at present little more than a railway station, will within a few years develop into a city of importance. It is at this point that the quarries of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, of this city, are located. It is said that there are no accommodations for the workmen employed in the quarries, many being required to live in houses several miles from their place of employment.

George Hankins stated today the organization of a company which will erect a plant for the manufacture of hard wall plaster is now under way in this city. Mr Hankins spent today in consultation with various business men who are to be interested in the enterprise. It is expected that the plant will be in running order before fall, and that the product will be on the market by the latter part of this month. "The natural product that is necessary in the manufacture of the hard wall plaster," said Mr. Hankins, "exists in large quantities in and about Warwick. The nature of that product, however, is a part of our stock in trade and, of course, must be kept a secret. Hard wall plaster has been little used in Massillon thus far, but it is very generally used in the larger cities, and there is a great demand for it. It is a great improvement in every way over the ordinary lime and mortar."

Mr. Hankins said also that a foundry and glass work factory are to be located at Warwick. Massillon capital, it is said, will be interested in both. It was reported that H. W. Loeffler, manager of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, is to be connected with the glass making concern, but Mr. Loeffler says he knows no more about the matter than the general public.

The predictions of Warwick's greatness are all based upon its shipping facilities. The C. A. & C., the B & O., the C., L. & W. and the M. & C. railways all meet at this point.

FISHERMEN BY THE SCORE.

Farewell Angling Must be Done Friday at Reservoir.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen announces that fishing at the reservoir will be prohibited from Saturday until the spawning season has closed. Tomorrow will see the banks lined with fishermen by the score.

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Reunion Notice.

Relatives and friends will take notice that the Swihart reunion will be held at Nimisila park, Canton, O., on Saturday, June 11, 1901. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of committee.

MRS. S. E. MATHIE, Secretary.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry R. Richard, of Willseyville, N. Y., "and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one-half box, I was perfectly cured. I cannot recommend it too highly." Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

ST. ELIZABETH.

Miracle of Roses Presented at the Armory.

THE TRIUMPH OF VIRTUE.

The Young People of St. Mary's Church Take Part in a Play Founded on a Thirteenth Century Legend—Appropriate Scenery and Costumes—Credit Due to Mrs. D. S Gardner and G. G. Paul

The young people of St. Mary's church presented a dramatization of the Thirteenth century legend, entitled "St. Elizabeth of Thuringia, or the Miracle of the Roses," at the Armory on Wednesday evening before a large and enthusiastic audience.

The scene of the story is laid in Thuringia, a province of Germany, in the thirteenth century. Elizabeth was the daughter of the king of Thuringia and the wife of the Landgrave, who was in the Holy Land in one of the armies which in those days made the pilgrimage and the fight for the cross. Elizabeth was a popular ruler with her people. She gave to the poor with a lavish hand and no one within her domain was allowed to want. Sophia, her mother-in-law, who was very jealous of this popularity, determined to get rid of Elizabeth and to rule the province herself. To this end she conspired with the Castellan. Together they forged the name of the emperor to a decree dethroning Elizabeth and appointing Sophia in her stead. Elizabeth was then told to leave the castle and under pain of imprisonment was not to give any more bread to the poor.

True to her charitable instincts, however, when she left the castle she took with her a basket of bread. Passing through the forest she became weary and fell asleep at the shrine of Mary and was there found by the Castellan who demanded to know what the basket contained. He declared that it was bread, that which Elizabeth had been forbidden to take, and called on God to strike him dead on the spot if such was not the case. He grasped the basket, and behold it was filled with roses. At that moment a thunder bolt struck him to the ground. The last act witnessed the entire discomfiture of Sophia and the restoration of Elizabeth to the former position as Countess of Thuringia.

The cast was as follows:

Elizabeth, Countess of Thuringia	Carrie Sibila
Sophia, her Mother-in-law	Rosa Paul
Rosamond, Countess of Falkenstein, a friend of Elizabeth	Mary Friedrich
Kumigunda, a poor tenant	Mary Friedrich
Bertha, Hedwig, Emma, Ladies in Waiting,	Helen Esslie, Mary Warth, Luella Sibila
Wilborad, Servant in the Castle	Justina Sibila
Trudchen, Gottlinde, Children of Kunigunda	Elnora Ertle, Florence Forster
Gertrude, a Poor Woman	Katherine Poth
Adelinde, do.	Luella Sibila
Liebwarta, do.	Anna Friedrich
Marth, do.	Gertrude Schmader
Gerlinde, do.	Elnora Bantz
An Angel	Gertrude Schmader
The Empress	Katherine Poth
Castellan	Clement J. Sibila
A Hermit	John F. Hamil
A Messenger, A Herald,	Leo Gabele

Twelve White Clad Maidens.

The costumes were gorgeous. Miss Carrie Sibila, as St. Elizabeth, previous to her dethronement, wore a robe of old rose velvet and yellow satin with a belt and crown of gold. The wicked Sophia, Miss Rosa Paul, was habited in a sweeping garment of black velvet and red satin. The other characters were garbed in robes and tunics appropriate to the period. Following the conspiracy of Sophia and the Castellan, Clement Sibila, the latter, sang a solo, "I'm the Ruler." St. Elizabeth's "Ave Maria," at the shrine of Mary, was another musical addition to the play.

There were five acts. The scenes included a forest in Thuringia, a room in the castle of Wartburg, Elizabeth's room in the castle of Wartburg, the Thuringian forest at twilight and a hall in the castle. The music was under the direction of G. G. Paul. Mrs. D. S. Gardner drilled the young people for their parts

Mr. J. W. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Miss Mamie Smith, Middlesboro, Ky., writes: "My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life. Rider & Snyder.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes, A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

A STRIKE AT HAMILTON.

Over Fifteen Hundred Machinists Involved.

HAMILTON, May 18.—[By Associated Press]—The union machinists here have given till next Wednesday for the manufacturers to consider their demand for a nine-hour day and an increase of wages. The manufacturers have already declared that they will refuse the demand, and a strike is inevitable. There are over fifteen hundred machinists here.

STILL IMPROVING.

Mrs. McKinley is Much Better Today.

ALBANY STRIKE IS ENDED.

Concessions Are Made by Both Sides, and the Cars Are Now Running—Police Officer's House Wrecked by Dynamite at Akron — Machinists Will Strike at Hamilton.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—[By Associated Press]—At 8:45 this morning Secretary Cortelyou issued the following statement: "Drs. Hirschfelder, Gibbons and Cushing met Dr. Rixey at 8 o'clock and found Mrs. McKinley's condition decidedly improved since last evening."

Henry T. Scott says Mrs. McKinley is greatly improved, and the President will attend the launching of the battleship Ohio this afternoon.

WORK OF FIENDS.

An Akron Policeman's Home Destroyed by Dynamite.

AKRON, May 18.—[By Associated Press]—The home of Policeman William J. Bruner was badly wrecked by an explosion of dynamite at 3 o'clock Friday morning, but Mr. Bruner, his wife and two children, escaped with only trifling injuries. The deed was almost certainly prompted by revenge, and twelve men and boys are now in custody, charged with suspicion. Officer Bruner has been particularly active in the efforts to discover miscreants who have extended their misdeeds even to arson. Several times the officer had received notes threatening his life. The explosive was placed next to the bedroom in which Mr. and Mrs. Bruner sleep. The room was completely wrecked and their bed was covered with debris. The 2-year-old baby was found at the other end of the room under a mass of wreckage, unhurt, while the bed had been hurled out into the yard. Another child also escaped. Among the prisoners are: Melville Boone, aged 18; Irvine James, 17; Elmer Hall, 14, and Homer Eisenheimer, 15. The dynamite was evidently taken from the clay bank of Asa Whitestein, in the East End. About forty pounds were taken from a box containing tools.

THE STRIKERS WIN.

ALBANY, May 18.—[By Associated Press]—The street railway strike is ended, concessions having been made by both sides, and an agreement reached which will prevent future strikes. The railway company recognizes the union, grants discharged men the right of appeal to the executive committee, and agreed to make no discrimination against the men who joined the strike, except those who committed unlawful acts. The wages of motormen, conductors, linemen and pitmen will be twenty cents an hour.

STRIKE ENDED.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—[By Associated Press]—President Sheehan, of the Albany branch association of the street railway employes, is authority for the statement that the strike ended at noon, and cars will be running by 12 o'clock with the old men.

INDIANS PURSUED HIM.

And He Saw Turtles and an Anaconda, Did the Officer's Companion.

Constable Bamberger, of this city, while driving between Barberton and Johnson's Corners, Friday, had a unique experience. A man in a hurry and much excited asked for a ride, and the officer took him in. "There's a band of Indians after me," he explained to Bamberger. "They've been after me for several miles back. I gave them a gold watch and chain—Ugh! What's that crawling about your neck? It's a snake as big as my arm; and there's turtles, too. Where's my knife? I'll kill 'em for you."

The constable quietly shifted his mace from its usual place to one where he could more easily grasp it in case of an emergency. The talk of his companion gave him chills, but he bore with him till Barberton was reached, when he turned him over to the police. Nobody knew the man or where he had come from. His was a case of delirium tremens.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Baumgardner's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL

MONDAY, MAY 20 1901.

According to the report of Auditor of State Guilbert there are now 201 banks in Ohio, and their total deposits, exclusive of national banks, are $163,539,055.60, a gain of $89,552,602.84 over the deposits of last year. During the year twenty banks have been established. All of which goes to show that the grand army of capitalists in Ohio is fast increasing. The rapidly accumulating savings of the people are making American plutocrats every day.

The East Liverpool Daily Crisis takes great credit to itself for coming near to Bishop Potter's ideal of what a newspaper ought to be in point of size. The bishop says the modern newspaper is too bulky, but he suggests no way in which the news of the world can be cut down to a degree which will insure its being crowded into a small space. Most publishers prefer to print all the news in good sized type rather than sacrifice news and ruin the eyes of their patrons. If the Crisis has solved problems which are still puzzling older and more important journals it is certainly to be congratulated.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that Senator Pettigrew is now on his way to New York with two thousand shares of Northern Pacific stock which he bought at the suggestion of his friend. J. J. Hill, when the stock was selling at par. The senator's ventures were very prosperous and at the conclusion of his speculations he found himself better off by $300,000 And is not this suddenly accumulated wealth repulsive to one who has exhausted the English vocabulary in explaining that no man can be "rich" without "robbing" the producing classes? Has Pettigrew no thought of making restitution to "the poor" whom he has "despoiled?"

The recent action of the Warren board of education in adopting a resolution condemning extravagance in the matter of commencement gowns for girl graduates, has been emulated by the Chicago school board, which has unanimously decided that no flowers or other gifts shall be presented to graduates at the high school commencement this year. No one can question the good sense of these decisions. The equality maintained in the school room should be continued to the end of the high school course. The time is near at hand when boards of education will prescribe gowns of uniform style and material to be worn at commencement exercises so that graduates, both rich and poor, will be dressed exactly alike.

Prof. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture, has added something of importance to the information given by the late Noah Webster concerning those pesky "gnats of the genus culex and their allied genera whose females have a proboscis containing within the sheath six fine, needle-like organs with which they puncture the skin of men and animals to suck their blood." Prof. Howard avers that the harmless mosquito is humpbacked, while the malarial mosquito has a Grecian bend. Residents within the mosquito belt should now provide themselves with magnifying glasses and examine the bony structures of any mosquitoes which happen to be in their vicinity. They should remember, however, that mosquitoes are like Indians: there are no good mosquitoes except dead ones.

The commercial and agricultural regeneration of the South is already far ahead of the political regeneration longed for by those who have become restive under the vagaries of Bryan Democracy. According to William E. Curtis in a special to the Chicago Record-Herald from Atlanta, Ga., everybody in the South has been making money. One can see it, he says, on the face of the landscape, on the plantations, as well as in the towns. The fences show it; the new machinery and implements; the wagons with their bright colored paint, that one sees along the highways, as well as the garments of the people and other outward manifestations. Last year the value of the cotton crop was $368,773,836, something unprecelented. It was an advance of $1,000,000 from the previous year and, what was unusual, high prices went with a big crop. The reverse is usually the case. All signs point to another big crop this year.

According to the advance proof of Henry Clew's weekly financial review the recent shock in Wall street has scarcely had a momentary effect upon industrial and commercial interests. The harvest prospects are encouraging and the South and West still maintain their extraordinary prosperity. Credit operations are in a sound and healthy condition. The money market, though subject to a healthy demand, is backed by unprecedented loanable resources. For the moment, gold is going to Europe, not however from any adverse commercial movement, but rather on account of exchange operations tending to place American balances at the service of foreign markets. The April report of the bureau of statistics shows a continued increase of the exports, and the total foreign trade of the fiscal year 1900-01 is expected to show an excess of exports over imports amounting to $700,000,000—the largest creditor balance in the history of our foreign commerce.

Senator McLaurni's platform for Southern political regeneration is set forth in a recent issue of the New York Independent. The Southern people, he says, are becoming tired of the vagaries of Bryan Democracy. They see in it no promise of party success and much that is inimical to the best interests of the South. They are restive under the Bryan Democratic oligarchy, but have submitted to it from necessity. They are ready to make the Democratic party progressive by adapting its principles and policies to new economic conditions. They are not willing to destroy the party or to renounce any of its cardinal doctrines. Finally, Senator McLaurin voices the wishes of the Southern Democracy as follows: "What they want is to vitalize Southern Democracy by infusing into it great American ideas, which are non-partisan and broader than party platforms. They would like it to be a party of practical non-sectional and Democratic policies. They believe a revision of the political creed of the Democratic party and the advocacy by it of live issues in a progressive and aggressive way will restore it to public confidence and give it victory."

MRS. GAGE DEAD.

Wife of Secretrry of Treasury Died In Washington.

It Followed Grip Complications—Her Husband, a Married Daughter by Former Husband and Attending Physician Present.

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, No. 1715 Massachusetts avenue, Northwest, about 9:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of about nine weeks' duration. With her when the end came were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce, of Evanston, Ills., and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered considerable pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor, and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather for about an hour on inauguration day, but at the time her health did not seem to be affected. On the 11th of March she left here for Evanston to visit her married daughter. While there she experienced a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she had been confined to her room ever since. Mrs. Gage was a native of Albany, N. Y., and 58 years of age. She was married to Secretary Gage in Denver, Col., in 1887. There were no children from their union, Mrs. Pierce being a child by a former husband. Mrs. Pierce has two children living at Evanston.

The remains will be interred in Rose Hill cemetery, near Chicago. Further than this the funeral services have not yet been arranged. It is probable, however, that religious services of a simple character will be held at her former residence in this city on Sunday morning, in which event the body will leave here by a morning train for Chicago.

Mrs. Gage was an Episcopalian in her religious belief, but during their residence here she and the secretary have had a pew in the Metropolitan M. E. church, where the president attends. Rev. Dr. Hillis, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, is an intimate friend of the family, and it is possible that he may be asked to come to Washington to conduct the funeral services here.

During their residence here in Washington Secretary and Mrs Gage have taken quite an active part in social life at the capital. Mrs. Gage was a woman of charming personality, and with her husband delighted in extending the hospitality of their elegant home on Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Gage was probably closer to Mrs. McKinley than any other of the ladies of the cabinet.

San Francisco, May 18.—The news of the death of Mrs. Gage was received by the members of the president's official family in this city with expressions of regret. The Associated Press dispatch, which was transmitted to Secretary Cortelyou at the Scott residence, conveyed the news to President McKinley. Extra precautions were taken to keep the news of Mrs. Gage's death from Mrs. McKinley.

Making Him Sweat.

Hardware Dealer—What was old Krankey kicking about?

Clerk—He wanted ten pounds of nails; said he'd pay for them and take them home himself. Wouldn't trust us to deliver them, he said.

Hardware Dealer—Surly old codger! I hope he'll sweat for it.

Clerk—Oh, I took care of that. I threw in an extra ten pounds, and he never knew it.—Philadelphia Press.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

May Meeting of Board of Trustees.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Hart Post Will be in Charge and T. H. Seaman Will Deliver the Address—L. F. Long Has Taken a Position on the Staff of the Zanesville Signal—Monthly Report.

The May meeting of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital was held this week. All members of the board, with the exception of Mr. Newton, were present. President McMahon presided. The resignation of Dr. Hindley, which was sent to the board three weeks ago, was accepted and the superintendent was instructed to appoint his successor. There are a number of applicants for the position among them being the present pharmacist of the institution, Dr. Colver.

The progress of work on the buildings now in course of construction was discussed and the estimates were allowed. The building going forward is in a very satisfactory condition. The trustees examined carefully the new amusement hall, which is nearing completion.

Superintendent Eyman was named as a delegate to the American Medical Psychological Association, which will meet in Milwaukee, June 11-14. At that meeting Dr. Eyman will read a paper on "Abnormal Brain Development."

The meeting of the conference of trustees, superintendents and stewards of the institutions of the state will be held in Toledo on June 25. To this the president of the board, Mr. McMahon, Dr. Eyman and Mr. Latimer, the steward, were named as delegates.

The superintendent was authorized to advertise for bids for the furnishing of coal to the institution during the coming year.

The arrangements for the Memorial services at the institution on May 26 have been completed. The Military band will furnish the instrumental music. With the veterans resident at the institution the band will meet Hart post at the car. The company will then march to the chapel and the services will then be in charge of the committee of the post. The address will be delivered by T. H. Seaman.

Arrangements are being made for the annual commencement of the training school for nurses which will take place in June. There will be a good sized class. Dr. Pickard, of Cleveland, will deliver the address.

Judge L. W. Hull, of Sandusky, is the guest of Dr. Colver at the institution.

L. F. Long will leave the institution on May 25 to take a position as artist on the Zanesville Signal. Mrs. Long, who is also employed at the hospital, will remain there for a short time. Mr. Long has done some work for THE INDEPENDENT since coming to the institution. His particular line is cartoon sketching which is the class of work which he will handle for the Signal. Mr. Long will be missed in the band and orchestra at the hospital. Of both of these he has been the leader since his coming here.

The monthly report of the institution shows the number of patients on April 15 to have been 774. The number admitted during the month was 13. Number discharged as improved, 2. Number discharged as recovered, 4. Deaths during the month, 1. Number remaining in the institution on May 15, 780. Of these 61 are away visiting. The fact that only one death occurred at the institution speaks very well for the health of the patients during the month. Last month there were nine deaths.

The regular Friday evening hop attracted the usual large number of people. Nearly fifty people came over from Canton to attend. They returned on the last car.

Read the "want" columns daily

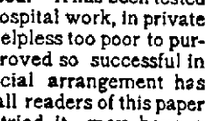
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The fat horse is always more easily sold than the lean one. Fat hides many defects.

A farm may be worth only $60 an acre to sell and still be worth $100 an acre to keep.

The winds which blow do not do one-half the useful work which they might be made to do.

If your dog is ugly, don't take any chances on him. Tan his hide, but take it off from him first.

The small sum of $5 in the cost of the sire will often make $50 difference in the value of the colt.

We never could see just why people will keep a flock of geese where there is no water for them to keep clean in.

The Rambler roses must be well covered during the winter north of latitude 42 in order to insure their living over.

The general use of corn fodder prevented a famine in the hay market the past winter through much of the west and northwest.

Frequent cultivation not only makes the care of the garden easy, but wonderfully stimulates the growth of all garden products.

It will pay well to grow a half acre of sugar beets just for the milk cows and the brood sows; nothing better for either during the winter.

Because the hired man on the farm has a sort of cinch this year it is no sort of reason why he should go off and get full Saturday night.

The Vassar college girls, if they are counted pretty, ethereal and intellectual, manage to get away with several barrels of potatoes at each meal.

A patient and persistent encounter with hard work and dirt has laid the foundation for more of the big fortunes of America than any other one thing.

The Nebraska experiment station reports that cowpeas will from a given area of land produce more and better milk producing food than any other crop.

The sparrows pick up an immense amount of rubbish for their nests, and a few people whom we know depend upon the sparrow to clean up their yards.

A pair of Norman horses was sold for 11 cents per pound in the community in which the writer lives a short time since. The team weighed 3,200 pounds.

A friend of ours put in a hard three hours' work to dig out an old willow stump the origin of which was a slip which he took much pleasure in planting 25 years ago.

Raspberries may be safely transplanted in late May, when the new growth has well started, by taking them up with a good spadeful of earth attached to the roots.

The increase of the box elder bug has simply kept pace with the increase in the number of box elder trees. And so long as we have the trees we are pretty sure to have the bugs.

We are asked whether pieplant is a fruit or a vegetable. That depends whether the question is asked of a scientist or just a common gardener. For our use it is a fruit.

Based upon purely physical and economic reasons, it is best to rest, so far as may be possible, upon the Sabbath day. Then there are moral reasons which should not be wholly ignored.

There is a good deal connected with being able to select the good mothers in the matter of raising farm animals and still more in having sense enough to keep them year after year as breeders.

The things which seem commonplace enough to you are quite likely to be very wonderful things to that small boy of yours. It is a great help to remember that you were a boy yourself at one time.

It is noted that the hog is invariably healthier in the dairy sections of the country than in those where the cow is not kept, and this difference is attributed to the use of skimmilk for the pigs when young.

We finished putting out a new strawberry bed April 24—200 Clydes, 200 Beder Woods and 400 Warfields. They will be cultivated this summer, covered next winter, and next season we shall have berries to burn.

We find the best time to trim an orchard tree to be the last of May or the first of June, just when the sap is in full flow. Trimmed then, the wound very quickly heals over with a new growth of bark.

We note no difference, whatever in different breeds of hogs as to their liability to disease. When the cholera is abroad in the land, it takes the razorback just as certainly as it does the high bred Jersey Red or Poland-China.

The annual battle with the weeds will soon begin. On whatever crop a light drag may be safely used it will be found the best all round tool with which to get the first whack at the weeds, for they die easy when they die young.

The importance of the thorough drainage of the public highway is gradually becoming apparent to road builders all over the country. This is a great point gained. It is not so very long since this important factor in road-making was largely ignored.

Further reports on the experiment of curing cheese at a low temperature—about 60 degrees—are furnished in a bulletin from the New York experiment station and show that cheese so cured scored five points higher in flavor than those cured in a higher temperature.

Everybody is busy these April days raking up and burning the dead leaves. There is a better use to make of them. Put them around and under the currant and berry bushes, the rosebushes, wherever mulching will be beneficial. Leaves make the very best mulch of anything to be obtained.

In the olden time the sower went forth to sow, and he sowed by hand, cut his crop with a sickle, thrashed his grain with the tramp of oxen on the thrashing floor and winnowed the chaff from it with the winds of heaven. In a few remote parts of the east these processes are still in vogue.

It was first the ox team of the pioneer settler, then the two horse team; then ten years ago the three horse team, and this year we have noted more four horse teams at work putting in the crops than ever before. Every corner is being cut where hired help may be dispensed with and a horse made to do the work of a man.

It is almost impossible to obtain in any of the creamery territory of the country any more of the nice, old fashioned dairy butter made by the nice, old fashioned dairywoman. Than this there never was any better butter made or ever will be. Here and there a woman still makes her own butter and supplies a few customers in town, but such butter is not found on sale at the grocery stores.

Prevailing agricultural and economic conditions are placing a large amount of wealth in the hands of the farmers of the country. Not for many years have they been so favorably situated. It is hardly to be expected that this favorable condition of things will continue indefinitely, and it seems to us as though the wise man would seize the present opportunity to get square with the world rather than to be tempted to increase his line of indebtedness. There is an immense amount of satisfaction in the feeling that one owes no man a dollar. It is hardly within the power of hard times to hurt the man who lives on his own farm and who is out of debt, in which particular he has the advantage over men in any other business or profession.

We have one or two inquiries as to the soy bean. This bean is a native of Japan, where it is very extensively grown as a nitrogenous food for the people, where it helps to balance their daily ration of rice. It grows with a branching, treelike stalk to a height of two or three feet and bears a small pod containing a yellow waxy bean, which will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. It takes about 100 days to mature the bean from the time of planting. It is richer in protein, both foliage and the bean, than any other crop which can be grown in the temperate zone, and as it possesses all the soil fertilizing qualities of clover it is a plant which well deserves the attention of all farmers and stockmen. Cut green and cured as hay, it will furnish to any farm the source of protein which will supplement bran and oilmeal and enable a man to produce on his own farm a completely balanced ration for all his stock.

We have two or three inquiries as to which is the best way to get rid of quack grass. This grass, like the Canada thistle, does its propagating underground by means of suckers, and so, when it is plowed up or in any manner disturbed, such process gives the very best conditions for its spread and multiplication. Close pasturing of the field by sheep, the sowing of an early crop of millet to be harvested in July, the land to be then plowed and resown with another crop of millet, are two ways which have proved successful in exterminating this pest. If a very dry time can be secured in August in which to do the work and the land can be plowed two or three times, ten days between each plowing, it can be killed out, but this method is worthless should rain come and moisten the earth. If we had a field infested with it, we would plan to crop the land for two or three years with some heavy foliaged crop, such as rape, millet or sowed corn, expecting to smother the quack grass out. Where it has got a foothold in a field, it is worse than useless to sow the field with small grain or plant it with corn, as the conditions incident to growing such crops simply promote the spread of the pest.

BUYING COWS BY TEST.

A writer in a dairy journal advises buying a cow by the Babcock test. This is all right as far as it goes, but the simple test of a cow's milk for butter fat is alone a poor guide in the selection of a cow. Quantity of milk given and length of milking period are just as important factors as the butter fat test. We once owned a cow which would make ten pounds of butter a week for the first 30 days after she was fresh. The next month, in spite of all that good feeding and care could do, she would drop off to six pounds, the next month to four pounds, then to three, and when she struck three she would keep that gait up just as long as one cared to milk her. She was thus not a profitable cow to keep. Of course you will say that the time to have sold her was during the first 30 day period. Yes, of course, but just the same we made beef of her.

NEW PESTS.

Judging from the apparently new types of insect pests which year by year turn up to annoy the horticulturist, farmer and gardener, it would seem as though the work of creation was not completed when the garden of Eden was turned over to Adam and that the development of new species of insect pests was going on all the time. Each plant, tree or flower, when brought into general cultivation, sooner or later develops some breed of bug, bacteria, beetle, aphis, worm or blight to either paralyze its growth or destroy its fruitage. The bug professor at the various colleges is usually regarded as a sort of crank and useless appendage by the unthinking public, but the fact remains that entomology has become one of the most important of modern sciences and that man's future welfare and prosperity are going to hinge largely upon his ability to fight bugs.

MOLES.

A lady friend asks how to get moles out of the cellar and how to keep them from burrowing under and spoiling the lawn. We have never had any experience with these little pests getting into the cellars. So far as their work on the lawn is concerned, there are several methods of handling them. There is a special trap made which may be obtained at any hardware store. Then they may be poisoned by placing arsenic or strychnine on pieces of potato or apple in their runways, or if one will take the trouble to note just where they are working they may sometimes be detected digging under the sod, when it is an easy matter to kill them. Most of their work is done at night, however, and the trap and poison are the surest methods of getting rid of them.

SUCCESSFUL FORESTRY.

One of the most interesting and successful attempts at forestry work we have come across is that made in 1878 by the Memphis Railroad company in the vicinity of Farmington, Kan. Under the direction of the president of the road two sections of land, or 1,280 acres, were planted with catalpas, the trees being set out four feet apart each way, or 2,720 trees to the acre. This tract of timber has become literally an impenetrable forest, the trees shooting up tall and slim, like tamaracks, and now of a size sufficiently large to make ties, telegraph pole and fenceposts. It is estimated by the company that this tract will supply the road with all the timber which it needs for these purposes from now on.

It is interesting to note the principal products of some of the states. Maine excels in ice and granite, Iowa in corn and hogs, Minnesota in lumber and fruit and hops; Pennsylvania in coal wheat; the Pacific coast states in and iron; Ohio gives us officeholders, Kentucky hemp and tobacco, Wisconsin beer, Michigan peaches, the Carolinas rice and turpentine, Georgia and Alabama cotton, Alaska gold and salmon. With the exception of tea, coffee and some dyestuffs and sugar, which we might just as well produce as not, the American nation is practically independent of any other country in the matter of supplying all its wants.

We are asked if where a hired man is given permission to keep a horse in the barn of the man for whom he works and the horse gets kicked and injured by one of his employer's horses he can collect damages from his employer. This is almost as hard a proposition to tackle as King Solomon had with the women and the baby. If we accommodated a hired man by keeping a horse for him, we would have it understood that he should take all risks as to his horse. In fact, we don't like the horse business with the hired man, as he then spends too much time out nights.

One would think that creamery managers would know enough by this time so that they would quit making consignments of their butter to irresponsible commission men, and yet losses of this sort are occurring all the time with men who ought to know better. The strife to secure a half cent above market quotations promised by these fake houses results in losing the whole consignment.

A company with ample capital has bought 6,000 acres of land near Charleston and is going into the culture of the tea plant on a large scale. The question of labor is the one big problem connected with the enterprise. The crop has to be picked over several times during the growing season and must be done by hand.

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SHE GREW RESTLESS.

Apprehension For Mrs. McKinley After Midnight.

LAUNCHING WITHOUT M'KINLEY.

He Decided Not to Attend Today, but to Speak to Workmen at Union Iron Works and Then Return to His Sick Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 13.—12:15 A. M.—AS THE NIGHT WORE ON MRS. M'KINLEY BECAME RESTLESS AND THE EARLY MORNING HOURS WERE LOOKED FORWARD TO WITH MORE APPREHENSION. SHE DID NOT TAKE NOURISHMENT AS FREELY AS SHE HAD DONE EARLIER IN THE DAY. POWERFUL STIMULANTS, INCLUDING OXYGEN, WERE ADMINISTERED DURING THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

THE BONE FELON ON HER HAND HAS SPREAD AND HAS DISCHARGED PUS FROM ANOTHER PLACE. THE NEW WOUND HAS BEEN LANCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 18.—MR. CORTELYOU ISSUED THE FOLLOWING BULLETIN ABOUT 9:33 LAST NIGHT.

"MRS. M'KINLEY'S PHYSICIANS FIND THE IMPROVED CONDITION OF THE MORNING HAS BEEN MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DAY."

President Won't See Launching.

San Francisco, May 18.—Chief of Police Sullivan, who had about 9 p. m. last night just come from the Scott residence, stated to the press representatives that Secretary Cortelyou said Mrs. McKinley was holding her own. He also said that the president would not attend the launching of the battleship Ohio today.

About 9:30 a. m. today the president expected to go to the Union Iron works on the tug Slocum. He was to address the workmen there and then return to the Scott residence.

San Francisco, May 18.—President McKinley described the marked improvement in Mrs. McKinleys condition Friday as a transformation. Mrs. McKinley s condition Thursday night improved to such an extent that fairly nonplussed the doctors, brightened the anxious and devoted husband and filled the city with joy and thanksgiving.

The sinking spell that was feared in the early hours before dawn did not come. There was a slight tendency in that direction, but that was all.

The physicians were so favorably impressed with their patient's condition at the early morning consultation that they issued a bulletin announcing that Mrs. McKinley had passed a good night and informed the public that there would not be another consultation until evening. This reassuring news, posted at all the newspaper offices, was received with delight by the people. It was communicated to all the members of the cabinet, and immediately after breakfast they hurried out to the Scott residence to express personally to their chief their pleasure in the glad tidings. The joy in the president's heart was reflected in his face and a look at his countenance Friday was enough to dispel immediate apprehension. He looked haggard and careworn Thursday; Friday his face fairly beamed. The feeling of cheerfulness continued throughout the day. Although the other physicians left early in the morning, Dr. Rixey did not leave the residence, and Drs. Hirschfelder and Gibbons were always where they could be reached at a moment's notice. Telegrams continue to pour in from all parts of the country, asking for news from the sick room, and the president received many messages Friday congratulating him upon the reports of the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition. All the foreign ambassadors and ministers at Washington have sent messages of sympathy, doubtless by direction of the governments they represent. One of the telegrams which came Friday was from General Ahumada, governor of Chihuahua, who met the president and Mrs. McKinley at El Paso.

Many Callers Made Inquiries.

There were callers innumerable at the residence, but most of them left cards and expressions of hope for Mrs. McKinley's continued improvement. Flowers arrived in profusion until all the rooms were filled with them. It was expected that if Mrs. McKinley should continue to gain ground last night the president may attend the launching of the Ohio today. His visit to the Pacific coast was for the purpose of witnessing the launching of the battleship, named in honor of his native state, from the works of the company that built the Oregon, and he would be glad not to disappoint the expectations that have been built upon his presence. But if he shall go, it will be a hurried trip and he will not be absent from his wife's bedside for more than an hour.

The president went for a short drive about noon, and Secretary Cortelyou, who has been under a great strain during the last few days, was able to take a little rest. The ladies of the cabinet, at various times during the day, were at the Scott residence, and came away sharing in the general feeling of relief.

Mrs. McKinley, it was believed, was not entirely out of danger last night. Her vitality was so low and she was so weak that a change for the worse would not be unexpected at any moment, and it was feared she would not have reserve strength enough to weather another sinking spell such as she experienced Thursday morning. Her mind was clear during her waking moments Friday. She asked Friday morning for coffee and also to be permitted to wash her hands. There was no necessity for the administration of strong heart stimulants during the day, although brandy continued to be given from time to time. That and beef tea were practically all the nourishment she took.

If the president shall attend the launching of the Ohio, it was expected he would be driven rapidly to the wharf, where the transport Slocum would convey him to the yard, and after the new battleship shall slide down the ways he would return to the Scott residence. He will attend neither the luncheon at the Union League club nor the reception that has been arranged. The citizens banquet for tonight was declared off when the program for the week was officially abandoned Thursday.

The launching of the Ohio today was to have been made a notable occasion. Great preparations had been made and an elaborate program had been planned. Much of the program will now, however, be curtailed. Miss Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, in the absence of the mistress of the white house, will press the electric button, and as the ship begins to glide down the ways, Miss Helen Deshler, a relative of Governor Nash, will christen the ship with a bottle of champagne.

It is hardly probable that the governor of Ohio, who has traveled across the continent to attend the launching, will be able to be present. While he was much better than Thursday his eyes were so swollen last night from the poisoned oak, which he encountered during his visit to the big trees at Santa Cruz, that his physicians do not believe it will be wise for him to go into the light and open air. His only danger is catching cold and there might be a strong sea breeze at the ship yard.

Secretary Long wil not remain here longer than Monday, owing to the condition of his daughter, who is ill at Colorado Springs. It is his intention to go there Monday and join the presidential party at some point in Colorado.

PREDESTINATION.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY APPARENTLY BELIEVES IN IT.

Assured a Presbyterian He Hoped Church Wouldn't Abandon It. 20th Century Celebration.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Although it has been for years the custom of the Presbyterian general assembly to begin the real business sessions of the meeting on the Friday following the opening day, an innovation was introduced this year in the form of a twentieth century celebration at the Academy of Music. Prominent ministers and laymen from all sections of the country participated in the exercises incident to the celebration.

The twentieth century meeting was in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the general assembly at St. Louis last year. The program was laid down in the resolution of the assembly.

A prayer and praise service occupied the greater portion of the morning session. A feature of this ceremony was a choir of 300 voices, selected from the various Presbyterian churches in Philadelphia.

John H. Converse Presided.

John H. Converse, LL. L., of this city, presided The celebration began with the singing of the long metre doxology, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," which was followed by an invocation by Rev. Dr. Minton, the new moderator. Addresses were made by Rev. Willis G. Craig, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago, who presented a review of the nineteenth century, and Rev. Henry C. McCook, D. D., S. C. D., of this city, on "Progress of the Presbyterian Church in the Nineteenth Century."

During the course of his remarks Dr. Craig said the world-wide problem of universal evangelization could only be solved when nations were brought into contact with each other. "We must anihilate distance," he said; "we must subjugate nature, and come face to face with the people whom we expect to convert."

Rev. Dr. McCook's address was principally a history of the Presbyterian church. In speaking of the dictrine of predestination he referred touchingly to Mrs. McKinley. He stated that President McKinley, on meeting a member of the revision committee, remarked to the latter: "So you are going to revise your confession of faith," to which the committeeman replied: "We are going to consider the question."

"Well," responded the president, "I hope you won't revise out of it the doctrine of predestination."

"Let us hope," said Dr. McCook, "that as our beloved president sits by the bedside of the noble woman whom he wedded in a Buckeye Presbyterian church, this goodly doctrine may be a comfort to him, whatever the issue, and that he may say with resignation, 'Not my will, but Thine be done.'"

Wanamaker Occupied the Chair.

John Wanamaker occupied a chair at last night's session. The principal speaker was Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, D. D., LL. D., of St. Louis, who delivered an address on "The Opportunity and Duty of the Presbyterian Church in the Twentieth Century."

Rev. Dr. M. A. Brownson, of this city, chairman of the twentieth century fund committee, read the report of the committee, which told in detail the methods adopted to raise money for the church. Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, treasurer of the fund, presented a supplementary report showing receipts up to noon Friday as follows:

For boards of the church, $106,030; for colleges and academies, $330,642; for theological seminaries, $110,767; for hospitals, $61,659; for Young Men's Christian association, $117,464; miscellaneous, $30,000; for local debts on churches, $1,081,654; for improvements in local churches and building new churches, $1,537,913. Total, $3,397,031. This amount has been contributed by 1,000 of the 7,800 Presbyterian churches in the country.

Dr. Roberts stated that he had Friday received information that in St. Louis subscriptions amounting to $180,000 had been received and had not been included in the report. He was also informed, he said, that one-half of the amount required to remove the mortgage on the Presbyterian building in New York had been raised. This was not included in his report.

NOTED PRIEST DEAD.

Body of Father Phillips Found in New York.

MASSAGE OPERATOR ARRESTED.

The Remains Found In His Rooms. Told a Story, Which is Not Believed by Scranton, Pa., People, Who Knew Him.

New York, May 18.—The body of a man found in a house in Ninth avenue has been identified as that of the Rev. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's church, Hazleton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Kirk Stanly, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person. Stanley was subjected to a rigid examination and is said to have told conflicting stories. Mrs. Bernius, from whom Stanley leased four rooms, in one of which the body was found, says that her tenant said he was from San Francisco and called himself "Dr. Stanley." He was accompanied by a young woman whom he introduced as his wife.

Body Discovered by a Girl.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Bernius' daughter, who went into Stanley's apartments to remove some bedding which was hanging out of the window. The police were notified and a search of the body disclosed a number of papers. Among them was a letter from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and addressed to the Rev. Dr. Edward S. Phillips, Hazleton, Pa. There were also several telegrams from Mitchell addressed to the priest, a half fare railway coupon such as is issued to clergymen, and several receipts made out in Dr. Phillips' name.

It was made public for the first time, after the identification of the body, that two confidential alarms had been sent out by Captain of Detectives Titus for Mr. Phillips, who, according to this information, had been missing from his home in Hazleton since April 28. The first alarm was sent out on May 8 and the second May 16, and detectives from the general office have been searching the hotels and hospitals in this city for the missing clergyman.

The police are searching for a woman who was known as Stanley's wife. They say this woman left the house in Ninth avenue on May 9 and has not returned. Father Phillips disappeared on May 8.

Stanley in his cell said to the coroner: "It is true that I know the priest. I became acquainted with him about midnight May 8, at Ninth avenue and Forty-eighth street. He was talking to some girls, was in good humor, and as the party spoke to me I stopped. After some conversation I asked them to my rooms, where we had some whisky. The girls remained with us about two or three hours, and then left, saying they had to go home. After they left both the priest and I were taken ill. I do not know whether the girls had put anything into our drinks or not, but we were nauseated.

"The priest took a small bottle of medicine from his vest pocket and swallowed a little, and then told me to do the same. I did so, and in a little while we both felt better. It was then the priest told me he was a Roman Catholic clergyman from Pennsylvania, and offered to financially back me in my cure. He did not tell me his name.

"I took a walk to get some air. I asked him to accompany me, but he said he would rather rest where he was. I returned two hours later, and found the priest gone. I have not seen him since."

Stanley is said to have a wife and 12-year-old son living in San Francisco.

Body Removed to Morgue.

The body of Father Phillips was removed to the morgue. Dr. A. F. Dougherty, of Wilkesbarre, who said he is a nephew of the priest, identified the body. He said Father Phillips had come to the city to buy some statuary for his church.

Coroner Bausch committed Stanley to the Tombs in default of $10,000 bail to await the result of the autopsy.

Stanley, in an interview with a reporter, said:

"This is terrible. I thought I had been arrested for a debt of $8 I owed a Mrs. Goldstein. I did not know the body of the priest was in my room."

"The police say the woman who lived with you as your wife brought the priest there that morning."

"That's a lie," he cried, excitedly. "She was not there that day at all. We had quarreled."

Coroner Bausch said he considered the finding of a pool of blood under the head very suspicous. He said he was convinced that the man was dead from the morning of the 9th. He was last seen alive at midnight the night before.

After the autopsy on the body of Father Phillips had been completed Coroner Bausch announced that no marks of violence had been found on the body. The condition of the organs showed that the man had suffered from chronic nephreitis and fatty liver. The coroner said that, owing to the suspicious circumstances surrounding the case, it was deemed advisable to have the vital organs analyzed.

Scranton, Pa., May 18.—Father Phillips was well known here, having been ordained at the cathedral, where he served as a curate for a number of years. The story alleged to have been told by Dr. Stanley is discredited by everybody who knew Dr. Phillips.

PROMINENT LAWYER ARRESTED.

Accused of Being Mixed Up In Counfeiting.

Philadelphia, May 18.—John L. Semple, a prominent Camden, N. J., attorney, was arrested by United States secret service detectives, charged with complicity in the counterfeiting of $20 United States treasury notes.

STOCK MARKET IMPROVED.

Fever and Nervousness Practically Gone Friday.

New York, May 18.—The fever and nervousness were practically all gone out of the stock market Friday.

The belief in the settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy is felt to offer assurance of a more effective neutralization of the whole western railroad territory than has ever before been known. The prominence of the stocks of railroads in that region was due to this cause. There were very definite reports afloat that a dividend of Missouri Pacific at the rate of 5 per cent was an early probability. The movement in the local tractions was due to the inauguration of the underground trolley on additional lines of the Metropolitan Street Railway and estimates of the benefits to result to the Manhattan systems from the use of electricity. Sugar was affected by reports of an agreement with the coffee interests and was heavily bought for Boston speculative account. Expectation of a melon-cutting helped Consolidated Gas. A reported settlement with the city authorities giving assurance against interference was the cause of the strength of Peoples Gas. The better prospect of a settlement with the machinists and the progress of measures towards renewed organization of the United States Steel corporation companies, indicated by the election of new directorates, induced buying of the United States Steel stocks. Reports of large deposits of stock in assent to the proposed exchange with Amalgamated Copper explained the demand for that stock. There was talk of closer relations between the American and Continental Tobacco companies. The Pennsylvania railroad was said to be perfecting its control of the subsidiary coal carrying roads.

Owing to the heavy receipts from the interior, the banks were expected to show a gain in cash in today's statement of nearly $5,000 000, after allowing for gold exports. This promise neutralized the effect of the falling due on Monday of the third instalment on Union Pacific bond subscription, involvoining $10,000.000.

The bond market was broad and prices were well sustained. Total sales, par value, $3,455,000.

U. S. 3s declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

EASE IN MONEY MARKET.

Dun's Review Said It Encouraged Business Enterprise.

New York, May 18.—R. G. Dun's review of the state of trade, issued today, was expected to say in part:

Crop reports continue in the main favorable and ease in the money market encouraged business enterprise, which looked aghast at the collapse of stock speculation. The calmer tone in securities is welcomed in all directions. As against the favorable developments referred to there is but one adverse factor, and the labor disturbances in several quarters are not considered likely to be a long continued drawback, and promise not to very generally affect the trades involved. Less urgency for early delivery of iron and steel products was reported at manufacturing centers. With mills assured of activity beyond the middle of the year and some uncertainty regarding the labor organizations' attitude on the wage schedule, there is a disposition to let new engagements wait as long as possible. Unusual activity is seen in agricultural supplies and some noteworthy shipments were reported during the week, while makers of this class of machinery purchased freely of bar iron. Structural shapes are in such active domestic demand that little attention is given to available foreign contracts. Coke production is still enormous, as is natural with iron furnaces operating at the greatest weekly capacity ever recorded.

Both wheat and corn continue to sell at more than 10 cents a bushel above the price at this date last year, and the fluctuations in speculative options are much wider. Contracts in May corn have been closed at phenomenal prices, owing to clever manipulation at Chicago, and next crop options are sustained beyond the prices warranted by encouraging crop reports. More foreign inquiry for corn increased Atlantic exports for the week to 2,458,681 bushels, against only 1,211,244 in the previous week, but the movement is still far below the figure of a year ago. Wheat goes out in greater volume than a year ago, but flour shipments are comparatively light.

Failures for the week numbered 177 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 30 last year.

DUKE THANKED PRESIDENT.

He and Australians Pleased by Sending of Brooklyn.

Washington, May 18.—The following cablegrams have been exchanged:

"President of the United States, Washington.

"I thank you, sir, for sending your fine cruiser, the Brooklyn, which I have just had the pleasure of visiting, to Australia, to take part in commonwealth celebrations. Your action is deeply appreciated by myself and the Australian subjects of my father, the king.

(Signed) "George."

"His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cornwall and York, Melbourne.

"Owing to my absence from Washington an acknowledgement of your royal highness' courteous telegram of the 7th instant has been delayed. I thank you for your kind expression of appreciation of this government's action in sending the Brooklyn to Melbourne.

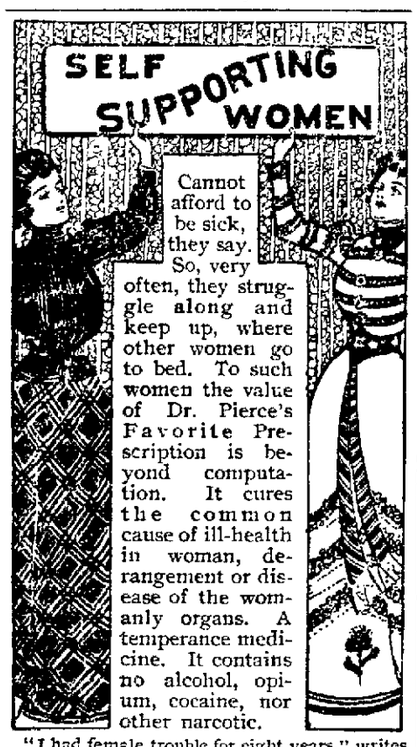
(Signed) "William McKinley."

Generals and Soldiers Arrived.

San Francisco, May 18.—The transport Sheridan arrived from Manila via Nagasaki, with Generals John F. Bates and Fred D. Grant, 66 officers and 1,823 enlisted men of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth regiments.

Pain That Doesn't Hurt.

It has recently been discovered that some anæsthetics, such as ether and nitrous oxide gas, will sometimes prevent suffering without destroying consciousness of pain. The effect of the anæsthetic in certain cases is to render pain pleasant. While apparently insensible, the patient undergoing a surgical operation is fully conscious of everything that is going on, and the nerves respond as readily as ever, but instead of producing physical discomfort the effect is exactly the reverse.



So, very often, they struggle along and keep up, where other women go to bed. To such women the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is beyond computation. It cures the common cause of ill-health in woman, derangement or disease of the womanly organs. A temperance medicine. It contains no alcohol, opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College Street, Jacksonville, Ills. "For three years I suffered continually. Words cannot express what I suffered. *I sought relief among the medical profession and found none*, until induced by kind friends to try Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I began taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. After taking 'Favorite Prescription' I was built up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work, and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I consider myself a living testimonial of the benefits of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
And SICK WOMEN WELL.

VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, sharp, cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. It will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

Cures Guaranteed

We treat and cure BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME Treatment.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 Superior St. Cleveland, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	12 00 to 14 00
Straw, per ton	$8 00 9 00
Corn	40-45
Oats	25-28
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	$ 50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35-40
Beets, per busbel	40
Apples	90-1 00
Cabbage, per pound	1½
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	13-15
Eggs (fresh)	10
Chickens, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings per 100 lbs	1 00

TODAY'S MARKETS

Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Open-ing	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	149	150¾	148½	149¾
American Tobacco	127¼	127	126¾	126¾
Atchison (Pfd.)	98⅜	99	97½	98¾
C. B. & Q.	197½	197⅝	197	197
U. S. Steel	45□	45⅝	44¾	45½
U. S. Steel (pfd)	94	94¾	93¾	94¾
Manhattan	117	118¼	117	117¾
Missouri Pacific	106¾	106¾	105	105½
Louisville & Nashville	103	104¼	103□	104

CHICAGO.

	Open-ing.	High-est	Low-est	Clo e
Wheat				
July	71⅛	72¾	71⅛	72⅝
Corn				
July	44½	44½	44⅛	44⅜
Oats.				
July	27⅛	28⅛	27⅞	28⅜
Pork.				
July	14 83	14 90	14 82	14 90
Lard				
May	8 00	8 12	8 00	8 12

TOLEDO, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 74¾.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elmer S. Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased

Dated the 27th day of April, 1901.

DAVID H. ESCHLIMAN,
Administrator

Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price $18.00

NOW $14.39.

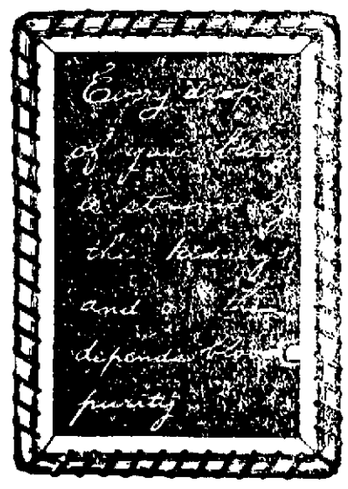
$16.00 Set now $13.39. $15.00 Set now $12.29.
$12.00 Set now $10.38. $10.00 Set now $8.19
$9.00 Set now $6.89. $8.00 Set now $5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.



A Lesson in Health

WHATEVER the apparent cause of your ill health, are you absolutely certain that the real, underlying cause isn't disorder in your kidneys? Nine chances in ten it's your kidneys that need attention, if the real root of your poor health is to be reached. Treating your stomach, your liver, your blood, your heart or your nerves, is to treat symptoms only. Treating your kidneys is to reach and remove the cause of disease.

If you neglect disorder in the kidneys you'll have rheumatism, Bright's disease, gravel or other serious and usually fatal complaint

Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely guaranteed for all kidney disorder. You run no risk. Try it to-day.

SORE? BANNER SALVE will heal it.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Nellie Harmon is visiting in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes left on Saturday for a visit of several weeks in Sharpsburg, Pa.

Mrs. A. W. Clokey, of Glenville, is a guest at the residence of the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Clokey, in North Hill street.

Mrs. John Ginter and children have gone to New York, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Schlagel.

The village council of Doylestown on Tuesday evening passed an ordinance to issue $10,000 in bonds for electric light purposes.

A lodge of Knights of Pythias was instituted at Struthers, in Mahoning county, Friday night, with seventy-two charter members.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give Oberlin college $200.000, on condition that the trustees of the institution secure $800.000.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Ritter and children, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Eliza Ritter, in West Main street.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts received a telegram on Friday announcing the death of his brother, C. W. Roberts, near Kansas City, Mo.

Marshall B. Meyers, of North Lawrence, who sustained a stroke of paralysis on Monday, is reported as being much improved in health.

J. C. Haring has taken out a building permit. He will erect in East Main street a brick dwelling, 34x44 feet, the cost of which will be $4,000.

The funeral of Bertha Ripple, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ripple, took place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Burry conducted the services.

The Boxwell commencement exercises of the Perry township schools will take place at District No. 10 schoolhouse, near Genoa, on Friday evening, May 31. Miss Mary Frederich will be in charge of the exercises.

H. W. Holzbach has taken out a building permit. He will erect a combination frame dwelling and business place, the cost of which will be $1,600, in West Main street. The building's dimensions will be 20x50 feet. It will be two stories high.

After being out from 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon till 9 o'clock Friday morning, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Edwin Carr, charged with the murder of Sylvester Hull, near Akron. The prisoner's father, Gideon Carr, was convicted of the same crime.

Following the regular meeting of the Massillon lodge of Elks, at which four candidates were initiated, Wednesday evening, a social session was held. Brief addresses were made by various persons. The candidates initiated were V. N. Gilbert, of Orrville; Charles Bevard, of Wooster; Bernard Bell and Edward Schwier, of this city.

Members of the high school class of 1901 met at the South Erie street home of Miss Helen Jarvis Friday evening. Those who took part in the class entertainment given in the Armory a short time ago were attired in the costumes which they wore on that occasion. Luncheon was served and the time was passed with various games.

Sheriff Noragon on Friday left Lisbon, having in charge the Rev. Father McMahon, to be delivered to the Newburg asylum. The start to Salineville was quite dramatical, the patient meeting the sheriff with a revolver. The officer was compelled to throw the insane man to the floor and handcuff him, this being resorted to before the weapon could be procured.

James Cooney, of North Lawrence, spent Wednesday in the city calling on old friends and acquaintances. Mr. Cooney had other business in Massillon the character of which was learned with deep regret. On Saturday night he sustained a slight stroke of paralysis, which made it necessary for him to consult a physician. Although somewhat weakened by this attack, Mr Cooney does not regard his condition as serious.

Mrs. Lydia Goodwin, of Jacksonville, Fla., who has been the guest of Miss Laura Breckel, in East Main street, for several days, left Wednesday evening for Beach City to visit her parents, who reside there. Later she will be joined by her husband and leave for Erie, Pa., which is to be their future home. The Goodwins were heavy sufferers by the recent Jacksonville fire, their residence and Mr. Goodwin's place of business having been completely destroyed.

At the one hundred and nineteenth quarterly session of the Union Medical Association of Northeastern Ohio, in the city hall assembly room at Canton, Tuesday afternoon, Dr. T. Clarke Miller, of this city, read a paper on "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Diphtheria." In the discussion which followed the opinion prevailed that antitoxine is a specific in severe cases, and that all cases should have a bacteriological examination. Dr. Miller drew his illustrations from practical experience.

David Fahs, of West Tremont street, hurled his wife through a glass door Wednesday night. Mrs. Fahs promptly had him arrested. When Fahs became sober Thursday morning, the mayor fined him $10 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in the workhouse. Then Mrs. Fahs melted, and begged that the sentence be suspended, saying her husband is the best of men when sober. The mayor agreed. He admonished Fahs, however, that the next complaint would result in the imposition of the penalty.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Young Woman Arrested on Charge of Abandoning Her Child.

CANTON, May 16.—The county commissioners have recommended the building of a stone arch bridge across the Nimishillen creek near New Berlin, along the line of the proposed Canton-Akron electric railway line. The plans and specifications, with estimated cost of the structure, must be submitted to the commissioners, the county auditor and the county engineer, and a contract cannot be entered into without their approval.

Humane Officer Frazer on Wednesday arrested Jessie Berkshire, at the home of G. E. Shriver, in Fairview avenue, on the charge of having abandoned her infant child. Miss Berkshire admits that she is the mother of the four-weeks old child left on the door step of Humane Officer Frazer's home on the morning of February 21. She was taken before Mayor Robertson, pleaded not guilty to willful desertion, and was released on her own recognizance, to appear next week for hearing. The woman is from Newcomerstown, O., and was an inmate of the infirmary shortly before the child was born. She was evidently cared for by friends, and when the boy was four weeks old she placed him in a basket and left him on Mr. Frazer's steps. Her avowed purpose in returning to Canton is to obtain possession of the child, which was adopted shortly after its abandonment by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gottshall, of 317 Lynn street. Miss Berkshire called at the probate court office Tuesday afternoon and made inquiries regarding a child which had been abandoned during the latter part of February. The matter came to the ears of Mr. Frazer, who made an investigation, which resulted in the arrest.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Mother and Son of Sugarcreek Township Go to Law.

In court No. 1 the case of Peona Kipfer against John and Mary Kipfer was begun this morning. The parties in the suit reside in Sugarcreek township. The plaintiff is the mother of John Kipfer, one of the defendants. It is stated in the petition that the plaintiff agreed with the defendants to pay the sum of $1,800 in return for which they were to provide her with a living, clothing and the ordinary necessities for the remainder of her life. This agreement was made in May, 1894. The money was paid and for five years the plaintiff lived with the defendants. During the last three years of her residence with them the petition states she was cruelly treated, and was not provided with necessary clothing. In addition she was required to do most of the housework and to look after the poultry on the farm. For weeks at a time, it is claimed, the defendants would not speak to the plaintiff and if she wanted to pay a visit to one of her neighbors who lived a distance of five or six miles they would compel her to walk there, even if they were driving in the direction. It is claimed that the plaintiff was of weak understanding and that she was unduly influenced by the defendants in this case to make the agreement referred to and that she did not realize what she was doing at the time. She was unable to read or write. The petition asks that an accounting be made and that the defendants be required to pay to the plaintiff whatever the accounting shall show is due her. Since the trouble between the plaintiff and the defendant the former has made her home with William Kipfer, another son, who resides in the same neighborhood. Wann & Bow represent the plaintiff. R. W. McCaughey and Judge A. A. Thayer the defendant.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Edith Floom, of Perry township. Private sale is ordered.

Additional time for sale of personal property has been granted in the estate of William Kilgore, of Sugarcreek township.

In the estate of John McGinnis, of Tuscarawas township, private sale of real estate has been ordered.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of William Kilgore, of Sugarcreek township.

G. F. Breckel has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mina Suter, of Massillon.

Nathan E. Moflit has been appointed administrator of the estate of Jacob Kurtz, of Massillon.

In the estate of Jonas B. Simon, of Massillon, the will was not admitted to probate on account of the absence of witnesses to the will.

Distribution has been ordered in the estate of Sarah Myers, of Sugarcreek township.

In the partnership of the William G. Paul Brick Company, of Massillon, the partnership appraisement has been filed and approved.

F. D. Arnold, Arnold, Ia., writes: He was troubled with kidney disease about three years. Had to get up several times during the night but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a complete cure, he feels better than he ever did, and recommends it to his friends. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

If you are sick all over and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. Rider & Snyder.

Geo. B. Hickock, Curtiss, Wis., says: "Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and found to be all you claim for it. It have given it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him." Rider & Snyder.

Itchness of the skin, horrible plague. Everyone is afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

THE OHIO LAUNCHED

Miss Barber Presses the Electric Button.

PRESIDENT IS PRESENT.

Governor Nash and the Ohio Delegation Witness the Ceremonies—Brief Description of the Formidable Fighting Machine Which Bears the Name of the Buckeye State.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—[By Associated Press]—Miss Barber pressed the button, Miss Deshler broke a bottle of wine on the bow, and at 12:26 p. m. the great battleship Ohio, one of the finest fighting machines in the United States navy, took her first dip in the sea. Fifty thousand people cheered themselves hoarse, warships fired salutes, all steam whistles within five miles shrieked their loudest, and the noise lasted a long while. The new vessel was towed to her dock, where the work of fitting her up for service will be completed. President McKinley and party arrived on the transport tug Slocum, which lay alongside the dock, and near by was the steamer Resolute with Governor Nash and the Ohio delegation on board.

After the ceremony of acceptance by the government was completed, Miss Barber set the electrical machinery in motion, a guillotine descended, cutting a rope, and the huge vessel slid down the ways without a hitch. After the launching, the President and Governor Nash, with the members of their parties, were taken to the Union Iron Works, where the Ohio was built. The party was greeted by three thousand employes, who presented the President with a gold plate as a souvenir of his visit. In returning his thanks, the President complimented the employes on their skill as workmen. At the conclusion of his remarks, the party boarded the Slocum, and the President returned to the Scott residence. During his absence Mrs. McKinley slept quietly.

The Ohio is a sistership of the Maine and Missouri, now in course of construction, and will be one of the most formidable war vessels afloat.

The hull, which is divided like those of the most recent battleships, is built of steel and is unsheathed. It is 388 feet long on the load water line; 72 feet 2½ inches extreme breadth, and, at a mean draft of 23 feet 6 inches, diplaces 12,230 tons.

The hull is protected abreast of the boilers and engines by a side armor belt extending 3 feet 6 inches above the load water line, and 4 feet below it, having a thickness of 11 inches for a depth of 4 feet 6 inches, tapering to 7½ inches at the bottom of the belt; and by the casemate armor 6 inches thick which extends from the side belt to the upper deck, and is worked from the center of the forward to the center of the after barbette. At the ends of this casemate armor diagonal armor 9 inches thick extends from the sides of the vessel to the barbette armor.

In the casemate thus formed are placed ten of the six-inch guns. Above this, on the upper deck, four of the six-inch guns are placed, in the vicinity of which six-inch armor is worked far enough forward and aft to afford protection to the crews. The main battery of the ship consists of four twelve-inch breech-loading rifles, placed in two balanced turrets, and sixteen six-inch rapid-firing guns. The turrets are turned by electricity; and the motors used for this purpose can revolve one of these great turrets through 360 degrees in one minute. The armor of both the turrets and barbettes is twelve inches thick.

Ten of the 6-inch guns are within the casemate, as before stated, two others are on the berth deck forward in 6-inch armored sponsons, and four are on the upper deck. Those in the sponsons forward and two on the upper deck can fire directly ahead, in addition to having a broadside fire. The secondary battery consists of six 3-inch rapid-firing guns; eight 6-pounder rapid-firing guns; six 1-pounder rapid firing guns, two Colts and two 3-inch rapid-firing field guns. The Ohio is also provided with two submerged torpedo tubes, one on each side of the vessel, situated about fifty feet from the bow and about ten feet six inches below the water line.

The speed of the Ohio, according to specifications, will be eighteen knots per hour. The construction of the Ohio and her class was authorized by Congress on May 4, 1898, when the Spanish war demonstrated the wisdom of a much greater increase of the navy. The keel was laid on April 22, 1899, and the contract price of hull and machinery is $2,899,000. Her complement is 35 officers and 511 men.

Thomas Maple, Birkbeck, Ill., writes: "I had a very bad case of kidney trouble and my back pained me so I could not straighten up. The doctor's treatment did me no good. Saw Foley's Kidney Cure advertised and took one bottle which cured me and I have not been affected since. I gladly recommend this remedy." Rider & Snyder.

The renowned actor, George Clarke, supported by an excellent company, will present that charming play, "When We Were Twenty-one," at the Armory, on Friday, May 24.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

LATEST NEWS FROM FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, May 17.—Miss Olive Bevard has been spending several days in Cleveland, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rayl.

Miss Florence Bissonnette, who, this spring completed a course as nurse at the Aultman hospital, Canton, has been spending a few days' vacation at her home here this week.

Judge Ambler handed down his decision last week in the case of the Fulton Tool and Manufacturing Co., vs. The Tool Works, which was tried at the last term of court. There was a general expression of approval when the result was made known in favor of the defendant and the whistle of the Tool Works gave one shrill toot and all the hands were granted the remainder of the day.

Ed. Walzer, of Cleveland, spent Sunday in town, the guest of his parents.

Miss Elta Lutz, who is taking a course as trained nurse at the Aultman hospital in Canton, was at home over Sunday. She seems well pleased with her work thus far.

Mrs. J. E. Ruch was the guest of her parents at Massillon last Friday.

David Williams, while practicing on a bicycle last Saturday, in some manner wrenched his side, becoming unable to walk without two canes. The mishap delayed his return to Columbus for several days.

The twelfth anniversary of the founding of the Epworth League was celebrated by the local chapter of this place, on Sunday evening, with special exercises.

A number of Masons from Canal Fulton attended the farewell reception which Canton lodge tendered Judge Baldwin, before his departure as consul to Nuremberg, Germany, last Thursday evening, and report a delightful time.

Daniel Harmon and Jeff Etling represented Bevard Post G. A. R., of this place, at the state encampment at Bellefontaine. Some 750 delegates were in attendance.

In the case of A. L. Klaus vs. Andrew Shrock, which was tried before Judge McCarty on Monday of last week, the judge handed down his decision in favor of the defendant, Mr. Shrock. The parties in the suit were partners in business, and the action was in dispute of settlement.

CRYSTAL SPRING AFFAIRS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 20.—L. C. McClelland left on Friday night for Midvale.

Mrs. Wm. Schaar will leave Saturday for Detroit.

Lewis Haer, of Michigan, is visiting friends here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Able, a daughter.

Miss Carrie Meiner, of Canton, spent Sunday with her parents.

F. A. Vogt, of Massillon, was a business visitor in town Monday.

Lewis Sich has gone to Germany to visit relatives and old friends.

H. B. Smith, who was recently elected as clerk in the Co-operative store, has filed his bond with the board of directors and will soon enter upon his new duties.

Mrs. Mary Dunckley, Mrs. Anna Walker and Henry Dunckley, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in this place.

George Frantz and "Doc" Shertzer, of Massillon, gave our village a call on Thursday.

Sinkers at the Oakwood mine, on the Conrad farm, have reached the bottom of the coal in the shaft. Carpenters will soon be ready to raise the tipple. All is quiet about the shaft since the explosion of dynamite. The blacksmith shop is being rebuilt.

Robert Legg, of the East Greenville district, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was called to the North Massillon mine last Tuesday to settle a difficulty between the engineer, James Canary, and the mine local. Sometime ago Canary joined the miners' union and paid his initiation fee, which was ten dollars. Now, it seems, he wants to withdraw from the union and asks that the ten dollars be refunded. This was refused him. The matter was talked over at the meeting at the mine but no definite action was taken, leaving all concerned as far apart as ever. The miners contend that the engineer must belong either to the stationary engineers' union or the mine workers' union.

LAWRENCE ITEMS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, May 20.—Miss Emma Johnson left on Tuesday for Vermont, where she will spend the summer.

William Moore and family have moved to New Philadelphia, where they will reside.

Dr. C. E. Russell, of Alliance, paid John Brown a professional visit on Tuesday.

John Hammond, jr., has purchased a dwelling on High street from Professor Ellis.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Newman's Creek chapel held their anniversary Sunday, May 19. The Epworth League of the M. E. church will assist.

R. A. Pollock spent Sunday in Doylestown.

HUMBERGERS

BIG Sale of Fancy Linens and Art Goods,

Tuesday morning. This is a manufacturer's line of samples, clean and in good shape, and will be sold at about ⅓ off regular prices. Lunch Cloths, Tray Clothes, Dresser Scarfs, Center Pieces in Battenberg and Lace Effects, Odd Pieces plain and hemstitched.

Stamped Linens

in new designs. In fact the assortment is complete, representing a line from one of the largest manufacturers.

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

A MAKER and first-class saleslady in millinery department. Mrs. J. J. Bast, next to postoffice.

AGENTS—A few experienced agents to work for a health and accident insurance company on salary or commission. Address Lock Box, 107, Canton, O.

BOILERMAKERS, air riveters, caulkers, fitters up and drill pressmen; also a number of handy men. Good wages and steady work to good men. No labor troubles. Address Reeves Bros., Alliance, O.

BOY at The Independent Co.'s office.

GIRL for general housework. Apply at 26 South Cedar street.

GIRL for general housework. Inquire at 59 South Mill street.

GIRLS—Two girls at once to wash dishes. Sailer Hotel.

GIRL for general housework, good wages, no washing. Only girls with references need apply. Mrs. A. C. Dieterich, 26 South East street.

GIRL—An experienced girl for cooking and general housework. No washing or baking. Apply at Richelmer's bakery.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Inquire at Mrs R. W. McCaughey's, 45 Wellman street

GIRL for general housework. 198 E. Oak street.

MAN to work for us. Permanent position to the right party. Man with horse and wagon preferred. Apply at Sailer hotel and leave address The Ohio Tea Co.

MEN AND TEAMS—25 teams at Valley Junction; 50 teams at Millers Station on the Panhandle R. R. Apply at the work or at 570 S. Erie St. Swanson Bros., contractors.

MEN—50 men to leave orders for spring and summer suits, fancy flannels and serges, cheviots, vicunas and undressed worsteds. G. Gruenberg, Tailor, No. 17 E Main street.

MOULDERS—The Dayton Malleable Iron Company, of Dayton, O., still needs a few more good bench moulders. Steady work and best of wages. Write them.

QUARRYMEN—Four good sandstone quarrymen; a season's work to competent men; wages $2 per day. Apply to the Craig Stone Co., Sherrodsville, O.

ROOMS—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. Leave word at this office.

SALESMEN—Reliable, energetic salesmen for roofing, paints and lubricating oils. Liberal commissions; Superior goods; state experience and references. The Clinton Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo. Rink, Massillon, Phone 52

DRESSMAKING and ladies' tailoring, first class in style, fit and work. Paris styles and patterns used. Charles street, second door from Hill. Mrs. C. A Leifer.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned. Chas. Swarms 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 426, or leave orders at Fetzer's blacksmith shop, North Erie street.

For Sale, Rent or Exchange

FOUR ACRES of land with good buildings, fruit, etc.; one mile from Wilmot. Will sell, rent or exchange same for property in or near Massillon. Inquire of R. W. McCaughy.

LOST.

TIRE—Thursday evening a rubber tire off of a buggy wheel between Massillon and Canal Fulton. Finder please leave at H. V Kramer's and receive reward.

FOR SALE.

FOUR-roomed house on Front street near street car line. Terms, $10 cash, balance payable monthly. Call at once if you want a bargain. Orlando C. Volkmor, 23 E. Main street.

A SET of parlor hair cloth furniture, five pieces. Inquire at this office.

BOILERS—Two tubular boilers, dimensions 14 feet by 54 inches, 54 tubes. In good condition. Inquire of M. Neal, South Canal street.

CONFECTIONERY and ice cream parlor must sell at once on account of leaving the city; business good. Come and make an offer 24 West Main street.

HORSE—Good family horse, harness and phaeton. Will sell cheap. Inquire at Siebold's Dry Goods Store

HOUSE—On easy terms. An eight room house, gas, city and cistern water plenty of fruit and shade trees; lot 80x220. For particulars inquire at premises, 309 North St.

HOUSE No. 68 S. East street; lot 35x100. New 8-roomed house, best ever planned and built here strictly for sale; both waters, electricity, gas, bath, laundry furnace, sewer connection, back vented plumbing. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

HOUSE—A desirable home, conveniently located, gas city and cistern water. For particulars inquire at premises, 117 North East street or at Smith's granite works, 387 South Erie street.

LADIES' WHEEL, second-hand, has been used but very little; cost $45. Will be sold for $15. J. R. Smith, 22½ W. Main St.

LAND—Five and one-half acres of land. Inquire of Frank Ritzka, West Brookfield.

LAND—Five acres of good farm land; grand location for a suburban home just 2½ miles from the square on the interurban line; good well on it. Address Chas. E. Brown, care of Hotel Massillon.

LOTS—16 lots for sale in John Fries, Russell and Taylor Clay additions. Inquire of C. V. Hammersmith and A. F. Portmann executors.

LOTS—Two lots on Shriver avenue, short distance off of S. Erie street, 55x150 feet. For particulars call on J. V. Carr, E. Tremont street

NEW house, 165 Green street; six rooms, hall, gas, city water; will be sold cheap; easy payments. House will be completed about June 10. Geo. R. Hankins.

PIANO—Beautiful new Upright piano, San Domingo mahogany case, $2 per week until paid. Address 132 P. O. box, Massillon.

PLANTS—All kinds of vegetable plants at The Wooster Street Greenhouse. D. W. Walters.

PROPERTIES—Several properties located in various parts of the city, including the Tipping property on W. Main street. See J. E. Johns, Insurance and Real Estate. 13½ E. Main street.

SIX roomed house on E. Cherry street, second house from Mill street; city and cistern water, also connected with gas. Inquire 154 N. Mill street.

STOVES—Two old-fashioned stoves; one a low open hearth, soft coal stove; the other a quaintly decorated wood stove. Inquire at this office.

THREE lots on East street; cheap. S. Burd, over Sonnhalter Bros.

WAGON—One top delivery wagon with under cut body; will sell cheap. Wm. B. Martin, West Side Grocer.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—A seven roomed house, 107 Park street; city and cistern water. Apply at 103 Duncan street.

THREE fully furnished rooms for light housekeeping, centrally located, all modern improvement. Apply at this office.

BUD CROOKE. 2:15½, 8,167.

Sired Hontas Crook, 2:09; John R., 2:17; Allen Crook, 2:17¾; Victor L., 2:19½; Black Crook, 2:22; Pearl, 2:23¾; Gold Bud, 2:24; Lavon, 2:24¼; Bettie Crook, 2:24¼; Mickey C., 2:24½; Boomerang, 2:27; Hylas Crook, 2:27½, and seven others better than 2.30.

He has sired 19 race horses with records from 2:09 to 2:30, including Hontas Crook, who holds the wagon record of the world in a race, 2:10; also the fastest trial ever paced to wagon, 2:02

Will Make Season at $30 to Insure. Approved Mares Bred on Shares.

Young stock for sale. Some fine Great Dane puppies for sale. Call or address Meyer's Lakeside Stock Farm, Canton, Ohio.

BAHNEY'S WALL PAPER STORE.

Hammocks from 50c up.

Croquet Sets, 4, 6 and 8 Ball Sets.

Base Ball Goods.

Bamboo Porch Curtains

Bahney's Wall Paper Store, 20 EAST MAIN ST.

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